1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA 10 11 DEREK L. BLANKS, Case No. C08-5543 BHS/KLS 12 Petitioner, REPORT AND 13 RECOMMENDATION v. 14 TIMOTHY WENGLER, et al., **NOTED FOR:** May 22, 2009 15 Respondents. 16 17 This habeas corpus action has been referred to United States Magistrate Judge Karen L. 18 Strombom pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local MJR 3 and 4. Mr. Blanks has filed a 19 mixed petition consisting of exhausted and unexhausted claims for habeas relief. The Court 20 provided Mr. Blanks with the choice of returning to state court to exhaust his claims or of 21 amending and resubmitting the habeas petition to present only the exhausted claims to this Court. 22 Mr. Blanks has chosen to return to state court. 23 I. DISCUSSION 24 On September 10, 2008, Petitioner Derek L. Blanks filed his habeas corpus petition, seeking 25 to challenge his 2004 conviction by plea for first degree child molestation. Dkt. # 5. Mr. Blanks 26 states nine claims for relief. *Id.* On January 12, 2009, Respondents filed an answer, stating that Mr. 27 28

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Blanks had failed to exhaust six of his habeas claims and part of a seventh because he failed to properly raise them at every level of the state courts' review. Dkt. # 17. Respondents argue that Mr. Blanks' three exhausted claims are without merit and ask that the petition be dismissed with prejudice or, alternatively that Mr. Blanks be advised of his options regarding his mixed petition. *Id.*, p. 17.

On March 16, 2009, Mr. Blanks filed a motion for stay and abeyance, requesting that this matter be stayed while he returns to state court "to exhaust the unexhausted Habeas Corpus Petition Grounds; 2(b), 3, 4, 5, 6, 9(1) & (2)." Dkt. # 19, pp. 1-2. Respondents filed no response to the motion for stay and abeyance.

Upon review, the undersigned found that a stay and abeyance was inappropriate, but that Mr. Blanks should be allowed to delete the unexhausted claims and proceed with his exhausted claims, pursuant to *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269 (2005). Dkt. # 20. Alternatively, the Court advised Mr. Blanks that if he preferred, he could first return to state court to exhaust his unexhausted claims first. *Id.* In that regard, Mr. Blanks was cautioned that his time is running to do so as the mandate was entered by the Washington Court of Appeals on July 17, 2008. (Dkt. # 18, Exh. 9).

On April 23, 2009, Petitioner Blanks filed his response to the Court's Order, stating that he wishes to return to the state court to exhaust his unexhausted claims and asks that the Court dismiss his federal habeas petition without prejudice. Dkt. # 21, pp. 1-2.

¹The parties agreed that Mr. Blanks has failed to exhaust the second half of Claim 2 and Claims 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9. However, Respondents argued that Mr. Blanks has also failed to exhaust Claim 7. Dkt. # 17, p. 8. The Court's review of the record confirmed that as to Claim 7, Mr. Blanks raised this issue as a federal constitutional claim in the Washington Court of Appeals (*see* Dkt. # 18, Exh. 4, pp. 17-18) and that he raised it in the Washington Supreme Court. *Id.*; Exh. 7 at 10. Thus, Mr. Blanks was correct that his unexhausted claims are 2(b), 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9.

Before dismissing a mixed petition containing both exhausted and unexhausted claims the court is generally required to provide petitioner with "the choice of returning to state court to exhaust his claims or of amending and resubmitting the habeas petition to present only exhausted claims to the district court." *Rose v. Lundy*, 455 U.S. 509, 518-22 (1982); *see also Rhines*, 544 U.S. at 278; *Tillema v. Long*, 253 F.3d 494, 503 (9th Cir. 2001) (court must provide *habeas corpus* litigant with opportunity to amend mixed petition by striking unexhausted claims).

V. CONCLUSION

Mr. Blanks chooses to return to state court. Accordingly, his federal habeas petition should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Rule 72(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the parties shall have ten (10) days from service of this Report and Recommendation to file written objections. *See also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 6. Failure to file objections will result in a waiver of those objections for purposes of appeal. *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Accommodating the time limit imposed by Rule 72(b), the Clerk is directed to set the matter for consideration on **May 22**, **2009**, as noted in the caption.

Dated this <u>5th</u> day of May, 2009.

Karen L. Strombom

United States Magistrate Judge